

OFFICERS

PUBLISHED BY WM. CAMERON & CO .- OFFICE ON PRINTERS' ALLEY, BETWEEN UNION AND DEADERICK STREETS.

UNLIEDEON

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1863.

Davidson County Directory.

DITY GOVERNMENT.

JOHN HIGH SEATH. Maper.

JOHN CHUMBLEY, Marshal.

Deputy Mershals—W. H. Wilkinson, A. C. Tucker,
and James A. Block.
Ger in or the Marsh-s-John Chumbley, explote, first,
Then McCarty, second; and allein Long, third.
The Assesser—William Driver.
Revenue Collector—A. B. Shanking.
Water Tax Collector—E. B. Shanking.
Treasurer—E. Honry
Wherf Master—Thomas Lenke.
Respectatement the Workhouse—J. Q. Dodd.
Reptinguishes for the Workhouse—J. Q. Dodd.

One of the Pire Department—L M Freeman. Sector of the Company—T. H. McFride. Street Overcor—J. L. Strury; Ody Attorney—W. A Siries. CITY COUNCIL. BOARD OR ALDERSTON - M. M. String , President, First Words - Took State on ..

and Ward-Joseph J Robb. Parish Ward- to A L Magnet 4 2 2 2 2 2 0 1 2 Figure Ward-MIG Stored.

Pyth Word-MM Brico.

Seconth Ward-MM Brico.

Seconth Word-MM II Glathern.

Esphit Word-Juseph Smith.

Comnon Cowsett-Andrew Anderson, President.

First Ward-Jas Turter and John Carper.

Second Ward-G M Southgate and A Myers.

Third Ward-Andrew Anderson and Alex McDaniel.

Pareth Word-Andrew Anderson and Alex McDaniel.

STANDAR COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL. Finan .- Anowies, Southgate, and Anderson. Weier Werks-Andurson, Smith, and Glascock, streets Segers, Inmer, Smith, and Glascock, streets Segers, Inmer, South rate, Mayfield, Obest-am, Yarter ach, Glaborer, and Holy, Schools-Huff, Knowles, and When er Wherf-Carper, Tyraer, and Newman. Fire Department - Myers, Rust, and Scovel. Cometery—Smith, Wheeler, and Hally. Market House—Southgate, Newman, and Carper. Slaves—Brien, McDaniel, and Myers. Police—Turbrough, Scowel, and Sayera, Springe—Calborne, Hoff, and Hally. Work House—' beatham, Bobb, and McDaniel. Improvements and Expenditures—covel, Son bgats,

Public Property—Robb, Driver, and Turner,
Packlings - Nawman, Hally, and Bouthgald,
Picklings - Nawman, Hally, and Bouthgald,
Picklings - Nawman, Hally, and Bouthgald,
Picklings - Nawman, Hally, and Bouthgald,
proceeding the second and fourth Chernon, a in
the month, and the Common Council the second orth Thursdays in each month. NIGHT POLICE

Captain-John H Puckett. First Lieutenant-Robert Scott, Second Lieuten at -John S. Ingalis, PATROLMEN.

David McNabb, John Osvender, Joel Philps. Wm Puckett, Dan'l Burget, Wm Mulley, Murphy hollow, Sam'l Pluminer, John Chemalt, Nich Divis, ames Miller, Win Mayo, Wm Rice, Win Baker, A H yron, Bird Bruce, F R Nichot, Wm Stewart, Jen der The Police Court is equaled every morning at

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Pherif James M. Hinton. Deputes The mas Hol-son and J. K. Buchaman. Regime - Phincas Carrols. Transe W. Jakper Taylor. Coroner—G & Gunter
Banger—Alexander McDatlet.

Benness Collector—W. D. Rougtron.
Bealfread Tax Collector—J. B. Briley.
Constables for the Nashville Districe—John D. Grawar dernhau oun yro COUNTY COURT.

Judge-Hon. James Whitworth. and The Judge's Court meets the first Monday in such smooth, and the Courterly Court compassed of the Magistrates of the County, is held the first Monday in January, April, July and October. CIRCUIT COURT.

boardinant's hold gyast Sudge Clerk—David C. Loyo, and The Court meets the first Monday to March CRIMINAL COURT, Sendar Lies

Judge-Hou M. M. Brien.
Attender Orabid Goo. B. ritalible both
Cor I as harms W. Smith, The Court meets the first Monday in April, August and December. CHANCERY COURT,

Condition of the control of the cont Clerk and Master—J. S. Gleaves.

NOS. AND LOCATION OF HUSPITALS IN NASHVILLE

The following is a correct list of all Hospitals in Hospital No 1-Old Gun Fortery : Surgeon C W lorner, College Street, on the Hill.

Hospital No. 2 - Chicarite Hatlebox Surgeon B 1
gade, U SWolf, Murini, dreet, and no Hel.

Lynde, U Swote, Marinel errort, on the Hel.

Hospital No 2—Endey's Building: So good L D Harlow, U S Vols, South-east corter Public square.

Hospital No 5—Gwn Factory: Surgeon G W Hogebood, U S Vols, apper and of Fight street.

Hospital No 5—Marine Hall: Surgeon W C Other
may US Vols, surgeon than chand Sunimir streets.

Hospital No 9—Carriage Factory: A A Surgeon G
W France, U S A, Market street below the Square

Hospital No 11—(Pest House): A A Surgeon L D
Hagle U S A, on Universitative USA, on University it ike stal No 12-Broadway Hatel : Surgeon J W Lau S Vols, corner it: an and Cherry streets Herpital No like Hyme a High Schoole, Surrean B. R. Taylor, E M. Vida, connects: Sprum and Broad streets.

Hopital No 14 - Nashville Female Academy: Surgeon es Paulipe, U S Vois, Church street, near the Chatta Boors Depot.

Hopsish No. 15 - House P. His. School: Surgeon Wm M Chambers, US Vois, corner of Laura of summer siz.

Hospital No. 16 - (Controlond): A A targeon Romayne, US A, corner of Broad and Front streets. tal No 17- (Officers') : Surgeon & D Lynde, Mospital No 19-Morris & Stratton's Building ; Sur Hospital No 11-Methodis: Church : Surgeon S E

Faiter, U.S. Vols, Church street, bet Sammer and High.
Comberland Hospital: Surgeon Clark McCormont,
U.S. Vols, on Hardin Pike, west of the Penitentiary.
Prison Hospital-Second Baptist Church: A A Surgeon T G Hickman, U.S. A. Cherry street, on the Hill. Consultant Cherry strong ... Marcell House .. Corner of Medical Director of Department. Surgern: Glover Perm, U.S.A. Cilice, Chattatoogs,

A sistant Medical Di setor : Surgicon A Honry hurston. Office, No 24 Cherry street, between Broad and Church.

Medical Inspector: Surgicia W. Chandenin, U.S. Vols.
Omre, No M. Cherry street, between Broad and Courch.

Medical Director Reserve Copp.: Surgicia William.
Varien, U.S. Vols., Office, High street, Gen Ginuger's Medical Director of the Peat; Furgrou L Watson, there sent is Suthtmer stress, near the City Cometery. Process Marshal: Loui Coi Gro Spaniding.
Assistant Process Marshal: Captain Jumes of Royal.
Let Dinois. Office at the State Captail.
Communiter of the Loui: Brigadier General R S
Granger. Hendquarters. College Street, between
Church and Union streets.

I. O. O. F. DIRECTORY.

TENNESSEE LODGE, No 1: Meris trong Tuesday might—B II McEwen, N G; J L weakley, V G; John F Hice, recretary; B E Spain, Treasurer. TRABUK LODGE, No 11: Meets every Monday wight—
J L Parks, N G; W I Phillips, V G; T J Hopkins,
Secretary B F Brown, Transaurer.
SMILEY LODGE, No 90: Meets every Friday might, at
their Hall on South theory street—James Wyalt,
N G; N F Dortch, V G; E E Gootlett, Secretary, M
C Cotton, Francier.

AURORA LODGE, No 105 (German): Meets every
Thursday night—John Heberich, N G; L booker, 1
G; A Whiter, Secretary, G Shielde, Decknown RIDGELY ENCAMPMENT No 1: Mosts every let and 3d Wedneslay wights - (i F Eures C P; le Harris, Jr. H.F.J. L. Wenkier, S. W. S. R. Griffin, J. W; John F Hire, Scribe, B R Cutter, Treasurer. OLIVE BRANCH ENCAMPHENTING AS MORE COMP

Id and 4th Wednesday trights in Lorder, C. P. K.A. Campbell, H.P. J. L. rark S.W. H. Friedman, J.W. T. C. Coleman, Scriber J. N. Ward, Treasurer. DAM REE OF RESECCAN: Meets for Friday night in each meeth John F Hide, L M; Noth Thompson, A lant; J L Wenkley, Secretary; Mrs C Byrne, Con-ductor; Mrs B F Brown, Warnen, Mrs Chas Bettert-

The U. S. Sanitary Commission. HAVE OPENED STORES AT NASHVILLE, MUR. 11 freebore, Bridgeport and Channanga, where they have a general assortment of SANITARY STORES,

sons are respectfully havited to least have the Agent in charge there, or in Mashville, as it may be It will facilitate the impartial distribution of these torse, if the good making arrive with state the number of their sick and their necessities. THE SOLDIERS HOME Plas been removed from the Nashville and Chatta-tooga Bailrued Depot to the PLANTERS' HOYEL, where dismarred and arrically dedicate will find Foods Lodging, and all mental assistance in relation to their papers, as menal, without charge.

Branch office of the Combilation at No. 3 Cherry
street, Manufalle, and at Morfasteless and Charte.

100(8.

PALTIES BUT MICHAEN, PRESENT

No. 21, Public Square.

FALL & WINTER STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes, comprising every NOVELTT and STYLE, made of the best materials, in the most durable manner, by rejected weakmen which has given such reputation

Ladies', Misses' and Children's. Boots, Balmorais, Gafters, Baskins, Slippers, &c.

MENB YOUTHE.

and CHILDREN'S Boots, Balmorals, Gaiters,

Cavalry, Army and Officers' BOOTS AND

SCOTCH TIES.

Men's, Boy's and Women's Thick Work, Heavy Brogans, Planting Shoes, Thick Boots, &c., &c.

All Made to Order, WARRANTED

WHOLESALE STOCK.

F. H. FRENCH Ras made arrangements to open a splendid assort-

BOOTS and SHOES For Wholesale Trade, Which will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE.

CINCUNNATI

IMPORTANT NEWS TO

Mil. C. RUBENS, of C. Reubens & Co., No. 15, Maiden Laus, New York, one of the heaviest Importers in New York, and who has his own WATCH FACTORY in CHEAUX DE FOND, SWITZEBLAND, has just formed a Copa-tnesship with Mr. Max. Natuas, of Chesimusti, O., for the purpose of opening

A Branch Watch Business in Cincinnati, O., under the style and firm of

RUBENS & NATHAN. We intend to make our House the Headquarters for all the watch-buyers of the South, west and North, as we get our goods direct from our Factory. Parties can have money and time by calling on us before going to New York, as we intend to sell at NEW-YORK CASH PRICES, and from 10 to 25 per cent, cheaper than any Cin cinusti House. HUBENS & NATHAN,

No. 56, West Fourth at , between Walnut and Vine,

Up Stairs, Cincinnati, O. P. S.—Parties who have no time to go to Cincin nati, can leave their orders with Mr. Joseph Lavy, at A. Louis & Co., No. 38, Market st., who will attend to it by being fernished with a permit. HUBENS & NATH



E. SPRAGUE,

(Lake of Camp Desires, Ohio.) PROPRIETOR. Nos. 15 & 17 Cedar Street,

TYRIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS JUST BEEN I removated and entirely refitted, and we are now propared to serve up Heals at all hours, and in the nesterictly known to the colinary ert. ow Our RILL OF FARE will consist of

EVERY SEASONABLE ARTICLE ENOWN TO THE EPICUAL We are determined to render the above, in point of comfort and respectability, the most popular place in Rachville. MP Polite walness always on hand to attend to the wants of its patrons. The very best brands of TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,

always on hand at moderate prices.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet far Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days' notice is given, the undersigned, as "General Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the public. The whole amount of the Lord authorized is Five

Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Freasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and,the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associatlets now organising in all parts of the country, will, is a very short period, absorb the bulance. Sales hav lite'y ranged from ten to fifteen milious weekly, fre quently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and enfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Peyennes, and in the Issue of the Interestbearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary, for n king time to come, to seek a market for any other long or Permanent Loans, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL

OF WHICH ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. Prudence and self-interest must force the minds of ose contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome prem'um, as was the result with the "Seven-Thirty Losn," when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par. It is a Six per cent. Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Cain, thus yielding over Nine per Cent. per Annum, at the present rate

of premium on com. The Government requires all duties on imports to past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dolfars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5 20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

Bonds may run for 20 years, yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Go'd, at par, at any time after 5 years. The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Fonds, which are pay able to bearer, and are \$50, \$160, \$500, and \$1,000 ; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in additior, \$5,000 and \$10,000. For Banking purposes, and for investments of Trust-moneys, the Registered Bonds are preferable. These 5-2 's cannot be taxed by Stator, cities

towns or countles, and the Government tax on them is only one and a half per cent. on the amount of in come, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred Dollars per annum; all other investments such as income from Morigages, Railroad Stock, and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five pur cent, tax on the lacome. Banks and Bankers throughout the country will con

tinue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail, or otherwise, premptly attended to. The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every cifut is being made to diminish the delay.

JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, November 25 1863.

MAPS! MAPS! MAPS!!!

At the Great Western Map Depot NO. 107 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.

Soldiers, Sutlers, Dealers, and Agents: VOUR attent on is called to the following, where I you will find a general assortment of

Maps, Charts,

Battle-Scenes, Medals, Prize Stationery.

Portraits of our different Officers, etc., etc., etc.

All of which are warranted of the best, and at New Libyd's celebrated Map of the United States, mounted in book form and in streets. This May has a great sale. It has all the sallrouds, distances beween the stytions, all the wagen roads, etc. Lloyd's Great Railroad, Express, and Telegraph Map, with every taile of aircoad and tele-train, up to the lat day of August last. Are every express and telegraph office—in mounted and sheet-

Lloyd's Military Map of the Southern States, with a full description of the woole Southern coast also a description of each county in the same. A val unble and good nmp. Lloyd's Map of the State of Tennessee, ac nowledged by tien, Burnside's officers to be the next ad most correct Map ever published. Railroads, all

Lloyd's Map of Kentucky, ditto. Lloyd's Map of the Mississippi River, with the name of every man that was a pentation on the Mississippi fiver. Also the exact course of the river charmel, islands, bars, etc., etc., etc. WAR MAPS Of the latest dates, in book and sheet form

Hlustrated Charts, Scriptural Scenes,

Battle *cenes, etc. Prize Stationery, Of the best description warranted the best and chosp est in the market, to which the attention of all are r

Address, for eircu'ar or other information, to GEO, P. JENKINS, 107 Main street, Cae mati, Ohi N. B .- Orders of all descriptions gromptly attended to; also, orders of all descriptions of Books, Staff acry, Engravings, Maps, Cards, Nows apers, in any quantity, promptly filed GEO. P. JENKINS. dec6-1m 107 Main street, Cincinnatt, Ohio.

B. S. HAMILTON WHOCERSON TO HAGAN & CO.,

PRODUCE, GROCERY, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. B SOUTH MARKET STREET, NASHVILLE, TENN

Notice. THE undersigned this day having sold to Mesers.

ReMullen & Gates their goods and business, at
No. 26 Cheery street, Nashville, do recommend to
the favorable notice and pair mage of those hitherin dealing with us at the old stand, these our successor who will there continue the same trade in distourcy and kindred goods suitable for sullers, positinuters, and others schiffe in the army.

Thankful for the patronage hitherto given us, we take pleasure in transferring our trade to the hands of honorable and fair-dealing men, as all will find our successors to b. Buccessors to be.

nov2:-if ALUN & CO.

LOST. FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD. O'N the 6th instant, between Chattanongs, Tenn., and Stovenson, Ala., \$300 in Greenbacks, and \$300 in paymaster's checks, psyable to the order of Capt. G. M. L. Johnson. Payment on checks has been stopped. The above reward will be paid on the return of the package to bradequarters Major-beneral Rousseau, Nashvilto, Tran. dec16-05 Prets cory.

CAUTION. A LL persons are continued agreems trucing for the relating and Libertening of Commission, 1st inciping to G. W. Myers, such little electrons are it is believed in a mane has been stolen for the pore pose of drawing the 1 m less of the commission are sarrest and Faymestrap a a requested to be on their goard, and to arrest any present off ring time same, and report likes as the revoct Marchail.

The drawing in the revoct Marchail.

The drawing is the revoct Marchail.

Office No. 41, Cherry street.

HATS, CAPS.

Cannissian

Boots & Shoes 95 & 97 West 3d street,

> (Opposite Burnet House,) Cincinnati, Ohio.

TAKE NOTICE.

MERCHANTS

Our Stock is always large and be paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time | complete, They shall be sold at the very lowest figures. Your patronage is solicited.

C. B. CAMP & CO., [nov29-3m] CINCINNATI.

L. B. GREE!

GREEN & GREEN,

NASHVILLE, LOUISVILLE 43 College street. Main and Fourth

HATS, CAPS, DRESS FURS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

AT RETAIL. furticular attention given to styles and qualities, and all goods warranted as represented. Shirts Made to Order.

ME LINEN, MUSLIN, AND WOOLEN SHIRTS A Complete Stock of Military so great; but as interest commences from the day of Hats and Caps Always on Hand

SINGER'S

Sewing Machine Oil. Just received at THACHER'S, Cedar st.

SINGER'S

Sewing Machine Needles,

(all siges.) THACHER'S, Codar at

BROOKS'

Sewing Machine Cotton, (all sizes,)

Just received at ... THACHER'S, Codar at The Largest Assortment of

DRUGS, the main's and and and MEDICINES.

PERFUMERY. FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, THE STATE STATE OF THE STATE OF

CONFECTIONERY, &c. ever brought to Nashville.

CALL AND SEE, Quick, before they are gone. London Porter; 100 100 100 100 Congress Water; Parks' Still Catawba; Parks' Sweet Catawba Sparkling Catawba,

Celery Seed; Mustard Seed; Pickles and Sauces, at THACHER'S DRUG STORE. dec12-1w.

Parks' Catawba Bran.

RESIGNED OFFICERS. PAY ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, CP. CASHED, by INC. H. GREEN, U. S. Claim Agent, Office 40% Cherry st.—Up-States.

LAW AND CLAIM OFFICE. WILL L. MCCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. AND SOLICITOR OF CLAIMS.

Claims against the Government for property of citizens featroped, or taken for pub-lie use; for numers of efficies and soldiers test in the service; for Pennious, Bounty, Pay, Extra Pay, Re-cruiting Expenses, Sc., &c. Collections Carefully attended to.
Orrice, No. 42 %, Cherry et., apullies, P. O. Bez,
575, Nashville, Tenn.
100721-2m*

Wild practice in the Civil and Military Course, and

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 17, 1863.

Freedom and Mationality

SINGLE COPIES 5 Cents. RATES OF ADVERTISING. Payable in Advance. LANDS OR LESS TO COMMUTTUTE & SQUARE.)

I month, 6 00 0 00 TO ADVERTISERS IN DETAIL THE BAYES WILL BU AS TOLLOWS:

hargel at the rate of reenty couls perlins for the the first insertion, for every additional insertion fif-

Blarriage and Funeral Notices, While be charged at the usual advertising rates. Announcements of Candidates.

Ws, the undersigned, have this day adopted the above rates, to which we bind ourselves strictly to WM. CAMERON, for the Union. JOHN WALLACE, for the Disputel. NASSVILLE, TESTS., July 25: 1863.

WILDER'S BRIGADE. Am-The Yellow floor of Toras, 11 1 With a Speccer rifle whose seven shots are all ready farmed, And mounted on a horse that some rebol train We are the jolly boys that our fight or make a raid,

O MAID SEA MODIO I For the brightest of all fligs that have over been dis-And for a Government the best man ever made For the Rights we fight with all our might and ne are an and-

brigada. For we are all hunters and trappers and the rabels are the game. And when they do not ran too fast, we take and make The rebil citizen soon learns to hate the traitor's

And hetes to see us go away when we have got his

The boys of Wilder's Brigade have made the releisall When we come they soon think that the very dos must be paid; Our seven-shooting rifles wrap the words In small

wheelow Autor out Co. F., 17th Indiana Regiment, *Wilder's Brigade consists of the following Tach Illinois and the 23d Illinois.

A GREAT SPEECH. Mr. Cobden on American Affairs, SPEECH AT MANCHESTER.

On the 24th ultimo, Mr. Cobden delivered his annual address before his constituents at Manchester. Three thousand persons were assembled, and the a consideration of American affairs, esreform and of the completion of the free civil war originated because the South to spend two or three hundred millions vations on the necessity of Parliamentary trade system, he spoke as follows: THE ENGLISH MANIA FOR INTERVENTION, and the North would not allow it.

Some people say that there is a great anathy and indifference in the country. do not think there is any want of inerest in the country upon public affairs. I think there is a lively interest in the fired at Fort Sumpter which has had more doubt than of any subject which public proceedings of the whole world, such terrible reverberations ever since. I lies in the future. and the public mind is very demonstra-tive. But what I observe is this, that Congress. Now I carry a flag wherever THE USITED STATES AND LUB PRANT GOVthe attention of the country is rather I go when I travel abroad, whether in given to the affairs of other nations than France, America, Austria, or Russia. I New I would ask you why do some ciation has rendered a service to this to its own. [Hear, hear] We are some- at once become the centre of all those people wish the United States should be district and to humanity which probably thing as a nation as you would be in who have strong convictions and purpo- cut in two? They think it desirable it it will be hardly possible to trace through Rochdale as a borough, if your town council were pretty generally occupied in discussing the affairs of Prestor, was disappointed at find-Blackburn, or Manchester, instead of ing there was so little interest felt on the statesmen were in the time of Canning, the natives acquainted with the use of their own. [Hear, bear.] That is the state of public opinion in this country, formed, no public agitation, no discussion. The state of public opinion in this country, formed, no public agitation, no discussion. and it is curious enough that while we ion whatever upon the subject. The would thereby prevent European powers doubt that an addition to your supply of are devoting more than ever of our at- ground, the political field, was wholly from interfering in American affairs. conton will sooner or later come from the tention to foreign politics, we are still constantly professing the principle of non-intervention. We have non-intervention. We have non-intervention. vention upon our lips, but there is al- referred to and my mind it is conclusive on whilst it has kept European governments seed planted with a view to your future ways a desire for a little intervention in this subject. In December, 1860, when the corner of our hearts for some special Congress was sitting; and when the object or other abroad. I do not charge country was in the agony of suspense, orderly than the United States. What that you will be supplied with that estanthis against any particular party or government. We have all our little projects appointed a committee, consisting of thirof intervention. Some will manage the affairs of the Americans; others will take from every state then in the Union, and that terable going on in St. Damingo because have had before. (Hear, hear.) ernment. We have all our little projects appointed a con in charge the regulation of the affairs of Poland; others are interested in Italy; Jan, 14, 61. It was called the Committee hear)—with a view to re-conquest. And and so st is that, in spite of our profes- of Thirty-Three, and was instructed to the French Emperer has embarked on a sions of non-intervention, we are in fact, inquire into the perilous state of the career in M-xico which I will only that I think, as far as my observation goes, Union, and to try and device some racterize as the greatest mistake he has interfering more than ever in the affairs means by which the catastrophe of se- ever made. (Lond applause.) of foreign countries. Some people say it is the telegram. [Laughter.] They say port of the proceedings of that committhat Renter's telegram is a daily morning dram, and it so stimulates the palate in this country; I have reason to know least oreditable part of these enterprises with some concussion of the brain from so. There are forty pages. I have read that they have been undertaken because America, with a great battle in Poland every line. The representatives of the America was weak. [Hear, bear] It or somewhere else, that you have not the slave States were invited by the repretaste for the simple aliments of which rentatives of the free States to state can been a little weaker to have enabled those your domestic affairs are made up. didly and fraukly what were the ferms silly people who are going about the

THE ADVOCATES OF ENTERPRESS IN A-MERICAN APPAIRS. sorizim proper," and "No, no."]

I observe that the idea which pervaded those members and their constituents was this, that this affair in America was to be settled in a peculiar way, according to the dictates of those particular parties. [Hear, hear.] From the beginning of this American war, this lamentable convalsion, from which you have suffered so much, one great and fundamental error in the conduct of statesmen and governments, and in the conduct of a large portion of the influential classes in this country, has been, that they have made up their minds that there can be but one issue to this civil war in Ameri-North and South. [Cheers.] I told you when I was here last, when that spirit was, if passible, ev n more rie fihan it is now, that I did not myself believe the stated the same opinion since in the House of Commons; yet I declare to you that, taking what is called by a cant phrase in London "society," which means that upper ten thousand with which members of Parliament are liable to come into contact in the clubs and elsewhere, pineteen-twentieths of the roling classes (if I may use the phrase) that you meet in those putileus in London have been firmly convinced from the first that the civil war could only end in separation. [Hear, hear.] How far the wish was est insertion; for each additional juscriton ton father to that thought I will not pretend ous; in the Local Column thirty conts per line for to say. [Cheers.] I believe the conviction has been sincere : I believe it has been founded on the belief that, looking

against them by the North. IGNORANCE OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS: But there has been a most lamentable display of ignorance amongst those classes to which I refer, if we may judge by the conduct of the organs of the press insted from the fighting population and people in England. These are not bad which may be considered the exponents of their views. There have been errors if an opportunity was offered them, of is no use talking of your army or navy, in geography: mighty rivers, to which those in England can bear no comparison, which hundreds of miles of steam payigation, have been described in those leading organs as running into one river and into another, in utter disregard of the rules of geography. There are a number How butternuts will scamper to hear of our brigade. of great cities in America cities of one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants -which are among the largest shipping ports for raw produce in the world, in the interior of that country. In one of them I have seen a mile of steamboats moored side by side, and yet For they all are fearless soldiers that belong to our of those great cities, and that great commerce, forming part of the strength and resources of North America, the ruling classes in this country know nothing. You don't find them in books at Oxford and Cambridge where your ungraduates are obliged to study before they

It is in utter ignerance of those resources that the opinion of the roling classes in England has been come to. But I, whom accident, perhaps, more than with such a result as I feel no doubt will anything else, has made as well acquainted with the politics and geography of test as that and say that it is a struggle And their deadly rain of bullets makes our enemies that country as with my own, I have for empire on one side, and for independnever believed-and I believe now less ence on the other? I say it is an aristo than ever-that I shall ever live, or that cratic rebellion against a democratic gov any one here will live to see to two sep-ernment. [Applause] That is the title arate nations within the confines of I would give to it. In all tistory, when regiments; 17th Indians, 72nd indians, 92nd Illimis, the present United States of America. you have had the aristocracy [Cheers.] I will tell you candidly that against the people in a physical force and if it was not for one cause, I should con- conflict, the aristocracy has always gone sider as hopeless and as useless the at- down under the heavy blows of the datempt to subjugate the Southern States of Mocracy. [Hear, hear.] When I speak thus let nobody say I am therefore inviews I have been commenting. It is the different to the progress of misery and object with which the separation has devastation and ruin and bloodshed that been made that, in my opinion, renders is now going on No; my indignation the success of the secessionists abso- against the South is that they fired the Intely impossible-[hear, hear]-and if the moral and intelligent population of ble for these results. I take, probably, this country had not been systematically a stronger view than most people of this Mayor of the city presided. Mr. Cobden misled upon that question they would country-and certainly a stronger view devoted the greater part of his speech to have been unanimously of that convic. than anybody in America-of the vast tion. [Hear, hear.] We were told in sacrifices of life and of economical comthe House of commons by one from whom | fort and resources which must follow to pecially in relation to the attitude of the it was almost incredible that it could have the North from this struggle. They are British government toward the United have come--once the great champion of mistaken if they think they can carry on States. After a few preliminary obser- democracy, once the great advocate of a civil war like his drawing a million all the rights and principles of the of men from productive industry to be

can pass their examinations.

[Laughter] ola -THE PALSES PRETENSE OF REBELS. tiess brought forward.

mean we have aparty here who are ad- alleged but that which is connected with vocating either recognition or something the maintenance of slavery. There are which means interference, if it means propositions calling upon the North to ginning to end. (Hear, hear.)

Is it not astonishing, in the face of (Cheera) facts like these, that any one could have the temerity, with any regard to decency or any sense of self-respect to ger up in the House of Commons and say that the secession of the Southern States has been on a question of free trade and protection? eventry to settle the affairs of another (Cheers) This is a war to extend and country upon anything like a permanent perpetuate human slavery. (Prolonged slavery as it was left by their ancestors -a thing to be retained, and to be apol- Mr. Cobden remarked : ogized for. It is a war to establish a ca, and that is a separation between the the corner stone of the social system, country the power and the responsibility where it shall be defended and justified on scriptural and ethnological grounds. (Cheers.) I say God pardon the men who, in the year of grace 1863, should war would issue in that way. I have think that such a project as that could be crowned with success. (Cheers) Now you know why I have from the first lager, I am restrained from even represennever believed it possible that the South | ing them for it, because I am afraid they that faith merely on moral instincts which teach me to repudiate the very idea that anything so infernal should succeed. No. It is because in this world the virtues and the forces go to-It is therefore I felt certain that this drew this picture of the

project could never succeed. (Applause) For how is it? If re is a community with nearly half of the population slaves, at the vast extent of territory occupied and they are attempting to fight another by the insurgents in this war, it was community where every workingman is impossible that they could be subjugated | a freeman, it is as though Yorkshire by any forces that could be brought and Lancashire were to enter into a con flict, and it was understood that in the muscular work of the country in the field, in the factory, on the roads, or in the domestic establishments-all the bone and muscle of the country-should be elim- ple are so illiterate as the mass of the ready to take advantage for themselves, tests of the condition of the people. It running away; how could a community so circums anced fight against the neighboring country, where every working. people are exceedingly well off. I want man was fighting for his country? How to bring the test to a comparison of the States are now placed. In the one case prasantry has not a parallel on the face you have h nor given to industry labor Have we not heard, by way of reproach divorced from the land. by some people who fencied themselves There is no other country in the world in alliance with our aristocrany-some of

ARISTOCRACY AGAINST DEMOCRACY. follow, is it fair to speak of such a confirst shot and made themselves responsisterling-they are deluded it they think wished to establish free trade principles they can carry on a war I:ke that without a terrible collapse, sooner or later, and a dreadful prostration in every part of the community. [Hear, hear] That I travelled in the United States in being so makes me still more intolerant 1860, the year before that fatal shot was of the cause. But of the result I have no

THE RESTAURT OF THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OFF

teges I believe there is not another report not been in this difficulty, and it is the which they required in order that they country to have carried their project, and only means of extricating the company to have induced England and France to and in every page you see their proposi- interfere to settle the rebellion. [Hear.] le that destrable? | Cheers | Don't you At the present moment there is a par- From beginning to end of these forty think we have enough to do at home? ty in this country actively advecating pages, there is not one syllable said about Do you suppose that Europe has so little posed of. an interferring in the affairs of America. tariff or taxation. (Chesrs.) From be- to do that she can afford to cross over to [Hear hear.] When I say interference, I ginning to end there is not a grievance America to set that country in order?

What is the meaning of the utterances anything. [Hear, hear.] I have seen give increased security to the mainten- we have heard lately from the French lately a report of two meetings of constations and of that institution. They are inviencies in the west of England—at Bristol ted to extend the area of alarcry, to European Congress 7. The arrangements

Attention rotators. and Plymouth-at which liberal mem- make laws by which fugitive slaves shall of the treaty of Vienns-to use the Em-AGENTS,

For the sale and lexing of real state, and for every description of the sale and lexing of real state, and for every description of the sale and lexing of real state, and for every description of the sale and lexing of real state, and for every description of the sale and lexing of real state, and for every description of the sale and lexing of real state, and for every description of the sale and lexing of real state, and for every description of the sale and lexing of real state, and for every description of the sale and lexing of real state, and for every description of the sale and lexing of real state, and for every description of the sale and lexing of the sale and

SLAVESY THE CAUSE OF THE WAR. | without going to interfere in America From this point Mr. Cobden branched off into a discussion of questions of European policy, declaring that he was not unmindful of the claims of Poland, but had no faith in the power of any one

basis. Tais, he added, was the ground applause.) It is a lwar not to defend of his strong advocacy of the principle of non-intervention. In this connection "Do you suppose that the Almighty slave empire, where slavery shall be made has given to this country, or any other of regulating the affairs or remedying the evils of other countries? [Hear, hear.] No; we have not set a sufficiently pure example to be entitled to claim that power. [Hear, hear.] When

could succeed, and I have not founded will point Japanwards and scream in my ear "Kagosima!" [Cheera.] Mr. Cobden denounced the proceedings of the British government in the affairs of Japan, India, and China; remarking in conclusion that he had discussed these gether, and the vices and weaknesses are | questions because they were made vital and home questions by the course pursued by other parties. In alluding to the question of suffrage in England, he

I see that Enssta is burning Polish vil-

ILLITERATE CHARACTER OF THE EXOLISE I have travelled in most civilized countries, and I asy that the mass of the people in this country don't compare so favorably with the mass of the p op's in other countries as I should wish. I find case of one, all the laborers who did the in other countries a great number of people with property than there are in England. I don't know a protestant country in the world where the mass of the peotelling me that a small portion of the could the one have a chance of succeed | majority of the people of this country ing, even if left to physical force, without against the majority of any other counthe moral considerations to which I have try. I say it, with some knowledge of referred? This is the condition in foreign countries, that we don't compare which the two sections of the United favorably in that way. The English of the earth. I know no other peasantry s held to honor. What do we hear? but that of England which is entirely

where you will not find man holding the our writers, who wish to be supposed plough and turning up the furrow of their they are themselves of the aristocratic own freehold. You will not find that in order-as a stigma against the North England. I don't want any revolution that their President was once a rail or agrarian outrages to change this. But splitter? (Cheers) But why is that I find that wherever I go the condition rail splitter elevated to be President of the people is apt generally to be pretthe United States? Because labor is ty much in accordance with the power SUCCESS OF THE BEBILLION IMPOSSIBLE. hold to honor in the United States. they have to take care of themselvas. If you have a country where the people have no political power, and another With such a conflict going on, and country where they have, they will be treated with more consideration, will have greater advantages, will be better educated, and will have a better chance of obtaining property in the latter case than in a country where they have no chance of having the political franchise.

"AN UGLY BUREL" You have placed the governing classes of this country in the wrong for all future time if you don't fulfil those pledges; and some day or other you will be obliged to yield to clamor what I think you ought to do in sound statesmanship voluntarily, tranquilly and in proper season. [Cheers] If you exclude o the present except the masses of the people from the franchise, you are always ruoning the risk of what the most sagaclous of all conservative statesman once said in the House; "I am atraid we shall have an ugly rush some day" [Laugher | I want to avoid that "ugly rush." Cheers I would rather do it gradually and tranquilly. All this will be done by the people out of doors, and not by Parliament; and it would be folly for you to expect anglody in the House of ommons to take a single step in the direction of any reform until there is a great desire on i disposition manifested for if out of doors. When that day comes, you will not want your champions in the House of Commons. [Hear,

In concluding his speech, Mr. Cobden

FREE-LABOR COTTON.

The Cotton Supply Association of Manchester-I am not connected with it, therefore I speak as an outsider, one that has been a looker-on-I think that ansoand on a more secure basis than ever you

CROWDED CONDUCTION OF THE BLLINGES CENTRAL RAILEDD .- The Diffrais Contral has been compelled practically to suspend its through freight business. For ninety days past the company has had from five to eight thousand tons of freight, chiefly ones, hay and other goveroment supplies loaded in its cars and strong sleng upon its sidetracks all the way from Dunleith and Chinago to Cairo; at Cairo from two to three hundred carloads have crowded the tracks upon sho from the difficulty, it has given notice that it will receive no freight for Cairo until the present accumulation is dis-Private shippers and merchants upon this line are suffering griovensly. The

this road .- St. Louis Union.

government business has the preference.

and the necessities of the country seem

to have monopolized the rolling stock of

We would respectfully inform our